[Cited reference 1]

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling the flow of data packets in a second system comprising a receiving data buffer for receiving the data packets from a first system and storing in the receiving data buffer, comprising the steps of:

comparing a current occupancy of the receiving data buffer with a predetermined first reference value;

periodically transmitting a transmission stop request message to the first system according to the predetermined transmission stop request cycle if the current occupancy is higher than the first reference value;

comparing the current occupancy to a predetermined second reference value which is set to be lower than the first reference value if the current occupancy is lower than or equal to the first reference value;

periodically transmitting the transmission request message to the first system according to a predetermined first transmission request cycle if the current occupancy is less than or equal to the second reference value;

determining whether the current occupancy is an increase state or a decrease state if the current occupancy is higher than the second reference value; and

periodically transmitting the transmission request message to the first system according to a predetermined second transmission cycle which is set to be higher than the first transmission request cycle if the current occupancy is the increase state.

METHOD FOR CONTROLLING FLOW OF DATA PACKETS

Report a data error her

Abstract of **KR20030008425**

PURPOSE: A method for controlling the flow of data packets is provided to prevent overflow of a receiving data buffer occurring when transmitting data packets between a transmission system and a receiving system, and to allow the receiving system to request data transmission or transmission stop to the transmission system so that occupancy of data traffic stored in the data buffer is arranged within two reference values. CONSTITUTION: When a data packet is received from a transmission system and stored in a receiving data buffer(S110), current occupancy, Tc of the receiving data buffer is compared with the predetermined first reference value, high TH(S120). If the current occupancy is larger, a receiving system transmits a transmission stop request message to the transmission system and stores received data packets in the receiving data buffer while not transmitting a message during a predetermined transmission stop request cycle, top Ts(S125), then returns to the step S110. If the current occupancy is not more than the first reference value, the current occupancy is compared with the second reference value, low TH(S130). If the current occupancy is not more than the second reference value, the receiving system transmits a transmission request message to the transmission system, and stores received data packets in the receiving data buffer while not transmitting a message during the predetermined first transmission request cycle, fast T(S135), then returns to the step S110. Whether the occupancy of the receiving data buffer is in an increase state or in a decrease state is decided(S140). If in a decrease state, the receiving system does not transmit any control message and returns to the step S110. And if the occupancy of the receiving data buffer is in an increase state, the receiving system transmits a transmission request message to the transmission system, and stores received data packets in the receiving data buffer while not transmitting a message during the predetermined second transmission request cycle, low Ts(S145), then returns to the step S110.

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